

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Lustig et al.

Group Art Unit: 1646

Serial No. ^{09/163,713} 08/975,614

Examiner: Pak, M.

Filed: November 21, 1997

Attorney Docket No. T97-012

For: *Nuclear Hormone Receptor Drug
Screens*

DECLARATION UNDER RULE 132

I, Keith R. Yamamoto, declare and state as follows:

1. I am a Professor of Biochemistry in the Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), and also serve as Director of the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Program, and Chairman of the Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology at UCSF. I have been a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences since 1989 and a member of the National Academy of Sciences since 1990. Over decades of research in cell biology, I have been presented numerous nationally recognized honors and awards, have served and continue to serve on numerous academic editorial boards and numerous federal government public advisory committees. I am a recognized expert in the field of cell biology and have authored hundreds of publications in this field. I serve as member of the scientific advisory board of Tularik, Inc., the assignee of this application.

2. Heery et al. (1997, Nature 387,733-36) describes three experiments: the first is an in vivo yeast-based two-hybrid experiment wherein a DNA-binding domain fusion protein comprising LXXLL motifs activated transcription through a ligand-binding domain of an estrogen receptor (Fig.1). The second experiment is a GST pull-down experiment wherein GST-ER fusion proteins pulled down in vitro translated ³⁵S-labeled natural-sequence SRC-1 proteins, but not otherwise identical mutant-sequence SRC-1 proteins wherein all four functional LXXLL motifs were disabled (Fig.3a). In this experiment, the natural sequence SRC-1 pull down was inhibited by μ M concentrations of LXXLL peptides (Fig.3b). The third experiment showed that natural SRC-1 but not mutant SRC-1 increased activation of estrogen receptor in HeLa cells transiently transfected with a reporter plasmid (Fig.3c).

One skilled in the art would not construe Heery to suggest the feasibility of assaying direct, in vitro LXXLL peptide binding to purified receptor; in fact, to one skilled in the art, Heery suggests the opposite - that such an assay would not be feasible. First, Heery provides no data suggesting an LXXLL peptide can directly bind the receptor. Heery's two-hybrid transcriptional activation is performed within yeast cells, the GST-pull down assay is performed in a crude cellular lysate, and the third, transient transfection experiment is cell-based. One skilled in the art would recognize that all of these experiments report both higher and lower order complex formation and that none of them implies

direct peptide-receptor binding.

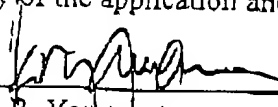
Similarly, none of Heery's data imply that an LXXLL peptide is sufficient to bind the receptor; in fact, they suggest the opposite. For example, one skilled in the art would recognize that Heery does not report any GST-pull down of an LXXLL peptide, nor any data wherein a single LXXLL motif was disrupted, but only wherein all four were disrupted. In fact, one skilled in the art would conclude that the author's failure to provide such data suggests that single LXXLL-motif disruptions may not have worked. In fact, this negative inference is further compelled by the subsequent inhibition experiments, wherein the authors only report data wherein μM concentrations of peptide were required to inhibit pull down - orders of magnitude higher than the amount of the SRC-1 protein present (the disclosed *in vitro* transcriptional yield is on the order of a few nM). One skilled in the art would conclude that the disproportionately high concentration of peptide necessary to inhibit SRC-1 pull down suggests that LXXLL peptides do not provide sufficient receptor binding affinity to permit a direct, binding assay.

In short, none of Heery's data suggest that the single peptides would be able to directly bind purified receptor proteins. Viewed through the eyes of one skilled in the art, Heery teaches away from an assay that relies on direct, *in vitro*, ligand-dependent LXXLL peptide binding to purified receptor, particularly one that requires lower, particularly sub-micromolar peptide concentrations.

3. In fact, when the project that led to this invention was first proposed over five years ago, neither I nor Steven McKnight, serving as scientific advisors, expected the ligand-dependent NHR binding assay to work with small peptide sensors as claimed. At the time, Tularik Inc. was seeking to set up a commercial assay for NHR ligands and we felt that existing assay formats, such as the gel-based coactivator dependent receptor ligand assay (Krey et al., 1997, *Mol Endocrinol* 11, 779-791), were not suitable for high-throughput applications. Dr. McKnight and I were well aware of publications, including the cited Heery et al., which had attempted to characterize NHR - coactivator binding requirements, and had identified coactivator regions necessary for binding. After carefully reviewing these publications, we concluded that the evidence provided by these papers did not suggest that small single LXXLL-motif peptides would be sufficient to bind receptor in a ligand-dependent manner sufficient to construct a binding assay as claimed. In fact, as noted above, we inferred the opposite B that Heery's failure to provide any direct binding evidence and their disclosure that orders of magnitude higher concentrations of peptides were necessary to inhibit coactivator pull-down, suggest to us skilled in the art that such small peptides did not, and would not, provide sufficient binding specificity and affinity to construct a direct binding assay as claimed. Hence, at the project review meeting, both Dr. McKnight and I communicated our pessimistic assessment of the likelihood of succeeding with the proposed assay development project.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application and any patent issuing therefrom.

Date: August 29, 2002


Keith R. Yamamoto

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Group Art Unit: 1646

Serial No. 08/975,614

Examiner: Pak, M.

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Attorney Docket No. T97-012

For: *Nuclear Hormone Receptor Drug
Screens*

DECLARATION UNDER RULE 132

I, Jin-Long Chen, declare and state as follows:

1. I am a Director of Biology at Tularik Inc, the assignee of the above application. I am an expert in the field of cell biology, with particular expertise in nuclear hormone receptor biology. I am a coinventor of the above application. I hold a Ph.D. in Molecular Biology from the University of California at Berkeley.

2. Heery et al. (1997, Nature 387,733-36) describes three experiments: the first is an in vivo yeast-based two-hybrid experiment wherein a DNA-binding domain fusion protein comprising LXXLL motifs activated transcription through a ligand-binding domain of an estrogen receptor (Fig.1). The second experiment is a GST pull-down experiment wherein GST-ER fusion proteins pulled down in vitro translated ³⁵S-labeled natural-sequence SRC-1 proteins, but not otherwise identical mutant-sequence SRC-1 proteins wherein all four functional LXXLL motifs were disabled (Fig.3a). In this experiment, the natural sequence SRC-1 pull down was inhibited by uM concentrations of LXXLL peptides (Fig.3b). The third experiment showed that natural SRC-1 but not mutant SRC-1 increased activation of estrogen receptor in HeLa cells transiently transfected with a reporter plasmid (Fig.3c).

One skilled in the art would not construe Heery to suggest the feasibility of assaying direct, in vitro LXXLL peptide binding to purified receptor; in fact, to one skilled in the art, Heery suggests the opposite - that such an assay would not be feasible. First, Heery provides no data suggesting an LXXLL peptide can directly bind the receptor. Heery's two-hybrid transcriptional activation is performed within yeast cells, the GST-pull down assay is performed in a crude cellular lysate, and the third, transient transfection experiment is cell-based. One skilled in the art would recognize that all of these experiments report both higher and lower order complex formation and that none of them implies direct peptide-receptor binding.

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receptor; in fact, they suggest the opposite. For example, one skilled in the art would recognize that Heery does not report any GST-pull down of an LXXLL peptide, nor any data wherein a single LXXLL motif was disrupted, but only wherein all four were disrupted. In fact, one skilled in the art would conclude that the author's failure to provide such data suggests that single LXXLL-motif disruptions may not have worked. In fact, this negative inference is further compelled by the subsequent inhibition experiments, wherein the authors only report data wherein μM concentrations of peptide were required to inhibit pull down - orders of magnitude higher than the amount of the SRC-1 protein present (the disclosed in vitro transcriptional yield is on the order of a few nM). One skilled in the art would conclude that the disproportionately high concentration of peptide necessary to inhibit SRC-1 pull down suggests that LXXLL peptides do not provide sufficient receptor binding affinity to permit a direct, binding assay.

In fact, our own data showed that there is no necessary correlation between inhibitory activity and receptor binding. For example, SRC 1427-1440 is reportedly inhibitory in Heery's coactivator - NHR binding inhibition assay (Fig.3a), yet we found the exact same peptide insufficient to directly bind three different receptors in our binding assay (Specification, p.6, lines 24-27).

In short, none of Heery's data suggest that the single peptides would be able to directly bind purified receptor proteins. Viewed through the eyes of one skilled in the art, Heery teaches away from an assay that relies on direct, in vitro, ligand-dependent LXXLL peptide binding to purified receptor, particularly one that requires lower, particularly sub-micromolar peptide concentrations.

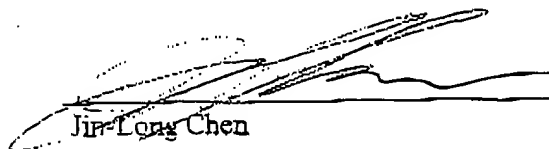
3. In fact, when the project that led to this invention was first proposed over five years ago, neither I nor Professors Keith Yamamoto and Steven McKnight, expected the ligand-dependent NHR binding assay to work with small peptide sensors as claimed. At the time, Tularik Inc. was seeking to set up a commercial assay for NHR ligands and we felt that existing assay formats, such as the gel-based coactivator dependent receptor ligand assay (Krey et al., 1997, Mol Endocrinol 11, 779-791), were not suitable for high-throughput applications. Drs. McKnight, Yamamoto and I were well aware of publications, including the cited Heery et al., which had attempted to characterize NHR - coactivator binding requirements, and had identified coactivator regions necessary for binding. After carefully reviewing these publications, we concluded that the evidence provided by these papers did not suggest that small single LXXLL-motif peptides would be sufficient to bind receptor in a ligand-dependent manner sufficient to construct a binding assay as claimed. In fact, as noted above, we inferred the opposite B that Heery's failure to provide any direct binding evidence and their disclosure that orders of magnitude higher concentrations of peptides were necessary to inhibit coactivator pull-down, suggest to us skilled in the art that such small peptides did not, and would not, provide sufficient binding specificity and affinity to construct a direct binding assay as claimed. Hence, at the project review meeting, Drs. McKnight, Yamamoto and I communicated our pessimistic assessment of the likelihood of succeeding with the proposed assay development project.

4. Our patent application teaches that L_1 - L_3 are independently selected from hydrophobic amino

acids, preferably leucine or isoleucine, more preferably leucine. See Specification, p.4, lines 26-28. The claimed methods require a peptide which provides direct, in vitro ligand-dependent binding to a nuclear hormone receptor. The Specification exemplifies the sensors and methods with a wide variety of suitable exemplary peptides with several receptors. Specification, p.5, line 23 - p.7, line 11. Though our exemplified list focused on our preferred embodiment wherein L_1 - L_3 are leucine, we have in fact successfully practiced the claimed assay wherein L_1 - L_3 are non-leucine hydrophobic amino acids, such as isoleucine and valine (see attachment e.g. TUK-1620-20, 1621-23, 1620-23).

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application and any patent issuing therefrom.

Date: August 29, 2002



Jin-Long Chen

Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors			FXR, 100ng/mL	LXR α , 10ng/mL	LXR β , 10ng/mL	FXR, 10ng/mL	ER β , 25ng/mL	PPAR γ , 25ng/mL	PPAR γ , 15ng/mL
Peptides \ Ligands			9cRA, 0.1uM	24,25 ox. 8uM	24,25 ox. 8uM	cDCA, 80uM	b-Est r_1 , 0.1uM	BAL, 0.5uM	GW, 0.1uM
			Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP
SRC-1 632-660									
TUK-1382-00	R-	KLVDLLTET	37	57.95	35	2.45	87.1	20.45	23.15
TUK-1382-66	R-	KLVDLLTET	2.95	8.85	5.95	10.8	65.95	4.05	15.6
TUK-1382-60	R-G-	KLVDLLTET	23.8	29.25	13.45	2.35	141.1	26.6	2.05
TUK-1387-62	R-G-	KLVDLLTET	28.05	16.3	1.6	75.85	143.4	13.75	24.75
TUK-1387-70	R-G-	KLVDLLTET	14.95	23.75	13.8	8	152.3	23.2	7.75
TUK-1387-72	R-G-	KLVDLLTET	2.9	26	8.3	10.8	154.8	11.4	6.95
SRC-1 689-696									
TUK-1660-31	R-	ILHRL	14.75	13.75	5.5	5.0	-3.65	22.55	6.95
TUK-1660-36	R-	ILHRL	16.05	6.65	16.95	6.4	-0.95	12.4	6.55
SRC-1 689-696									
TUK-1371-58	R-	ILHRL	70.25	137.7	41.25	84.4	108.7	41.5	90.6
TUK-1371-62	R-	ILHRL	19.5	21	107.7	77.5	56	22.15	-2.05
TUK-1373-37	R-G-	ILHRL	36.45	42.7	16.9	12.5	73.95	23.1	23
TUK-1373-63	R-G-	ILHRL	27.05	70.25	12.5	13.75	28.6	17.05	0.75
SRC-1 746-756									
TUK-1474-52	R-	ELLYLLTET	23.2	46.85	16.7	12.8	62.2	12.35	6.6
TUK-1474-61	R-	ELLYLLTET	28.75	36.3	23.65	8.85	66.7	9.4	-1.7
SRC-1 747-756									
TUK-1473-70	R-	ELLYLLTET	27.95	132.03	101.55	14.45	101	17.15	25.5
TUK-1473-75	R-	ELLYLLTET	29.75	129.3	93.15	5.65	97.55	17.48	13.4
SRC-1 749-753									
TUK-1457-46	R-	ELLYLL	20.8	-25.4	0.15	-9.25	-8.05	-0.2	-3.85
TUK-1457-49	R-	ELLYLL	8.45	-37.65	-6.1	1.25	-1.2	13.63	-9.83
TUK-1470-44	R-	ELLYLL	19.55	-6.2	8.75	5.65	-0.35	3.3	0.6
TUK-1470-46	R-	ELLYLL	6.39	-14.15	-3	16.95	0.95	5.83	1.7
SRC-1 749-754									
TUK-1453-18	R-	ELLYLL	14.35	25.2	27.35	0.3	23.55	5.8	-5.65
TUK-1453-22	R-	ELLYLL	17.95	-5.83	-17.7	6.35	33	5.2	3.8
SRC-1 749-753									
TUK-1391-73	R-	ELLYLL	209.9	75.3	98.15	72.65	37.9	43.85	37.7
TUK-1391-76	R-	ELLYLL	117.35	7.2	22.15	83.05	45	27.65	13.65
TUK-1391-58	R-G-	ELLYLL	42.75	69	28.5	5.1	68.8	21.15	11
TUK-1391-61	R-G-	ELLYLL	38.8	51.15	22.35	3.2	45.1	13	13
SRC-1 749-756									
TUK-1471-61	R-	ELLYLL	123.05	75.95	107.7	6.25	72.15	46.5	35
TUK-1472-64	R-	ELLYLL	53.4	51.75	39.1	12.15	64.9	18.7	23.35
SRC-1 749-753									
TUK-1459-43	R-	ELLYLL	9.55	17.4	7.05	73.25	9.1	18.2	8.55
TUK-1459-46	R-	ELLYLL	14.45	5.32	3.3	1.75	-1.8	20.9	4.4
SRC-1 749-754									
TUK-1455-40	R-	ELLYLL	0.3	74.15	37.9	0.5	11.32	27.4	37.1
TUK-1455-43	R-	ELLYLL	0.45	11.1	5.65	2.5	4.3	10.6	4.25
SRC-1 1427-1440									
TUK-1398-71	R-G-	PCADGELLQGLLT	5.7	16.85	11.2	6.7	10.85	10.1	10.15
SRC-1 1424-1441									
TUK-1381-67	R-	LLQGLLT	7.95	27.1	9	17.7	42.7	10.1	14.15
TUK-1381-69	R-	LLQGLLT	38.8	43.1	47	69.4	48.6	21.65	27.65
TUK-1381-55	R-G-	LLQGLLT	1.95	51.25	22.15	75.35	52	4	6.05
TUK-1383-61	R-G-	LLQGLLT	15.4	49.3	18.95	6.9	66.4	12.05	6.05
RIP-140 112-119									
TUK-1631-27	R-	LLALGLS	59.25	62.95	35.3	7.1	100.76	64.25	148.2
TUK-1631-29	R-	LLALGLS	17.15	48.15	15.25	3.85	59.03	51.5	23.45
TUK-1631-30	R-	LLALGLS	21.8	31.85	10.95	3.1	37.35	28.93	26.75
RIP-140 184-191									
TUK-1616-31	R-	RLTLLK	16.19	4.35	3.15	10.35	25.3	30.7	17.95
TUK-1616-35	R-	RLTLLK	2	3.35	3.2	-2.25	16.03	24.1	12.9
RIP-140 266-273									
TUK-1627-38	R-	QLALLS	9.05	16.5	12.5	10.1	19.4	17.35	18.15
RIP-140 379-386									

Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors			RXR, 10ng/mL	LXR α , 10ng/mL	LXR β , 10ng/mL	FXR, 10ng/mL	ER β , 10ng/mL	PPAR γ , 10ng/mL	PPAR γ , 10ng/mL
Peptides / Ligands			8CRA, 0.1uM	24,25 ex, 3uM	24,25 ex, 3uM	cDCA, 20uM	b-Estir., 0.1uM	BRL, 0.2uM	GW, 0.1uM
			Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP
TUK-1633-31	R-	ILUILLKSD	116.2	135.35	20.3	13.2	141.5	84	94.2
TUK-1633-32	R-	ILUILLKSE	41.35	46.25	11.3	84.95	85.35	22.5	37.3
RIP-140 428-306									
TUK-1375-47	S-	VTLQQLLQ	31.05	69.2	38.85	13.95	72.25	1.2	113.35
TUK-1375-51	N-	VTLQQLLQ	44.9	74.45	-1.55	6.7	41.5	1.2	105
TUK-1377-32	R-C-	VTLQQLLQ	28	58.45	2.15	17.7	67.8	7.35	9.75
TUK-1433-65			26.65	60.25	28	11.15	85.95	35.1	90.55
RIP-140 742-719									
TUK-1618-63	N-	VTLQQLLQ	12.5	45.6	-1.3	14.95	9.55	13	7.6
TUK-1618-62	R-	VTLQQLLQ	11.05	20.1	10.45	7.6	17.95	15.05	20.25
RIP-140 818-875									
TUK-1644-48	R-	LDSELLSQ	99.75	43.1	23.25	89.15	32.9	16.65	24.4
TUK-1644-49	R-	LDSELLSQ	30.9	8.7	7.8	13.85	38.8	10.45	13.95
RIP-140 935-942									
TUK-1608-43	R-	VLSQLLLS	38.05	18.15	11.2	9.8	25.6	20.1	13.65
RIP140									
TUK-1614-43	R-	YLSQLLLN	0.75	6.25	7.4	2.25	10.45	6.85	-5.45
CBP 68-									
TUK-1613-24	R-	QLSQLLSQ	8.7	23.1	2.95	-1.95	7.6	12.05	10.95
TUK-1615-26	N-	QLSQLLSQ	2.45	27.75	7.8	10	12.3	17.1	3.95
TUK-1615-27	R-	QLSQLLSQ	0.15	9.9	4.6	-0.25	6	13.85	10.45
CBP 356-									
TUK-1637-30	R-	QLVLLLSA	10.6	27.6	17.1	2	19.6	11.3	11.95
TUK-1637-42	R-	QLVLLLSA	3.65	13.15	-9.1	10.35	17.45	21	2.35
p120 239-246									
TUK-1628-37	R-	LSSELLSQ	44	54.5	15.25	70.9	17.55	6.1	15.75
TUK-1628-39	R-	LSSELLSQ	16.2	18.6	-3.5	24.55	24.8	7.7	12.15
p120 308-315									
TUK-1629-33	R-	TLSELLSA	17.8	74.1	24.95	68.25	16.1	13.1	7.1
TUK-1629-36	R-	TLSELLSA	4.85	21.1	4.25	77.3	15.45	13.35	-2.2
TRIP2 23-									
TUK-1642-36	R-	LSHSLLED	36.05	72	24.4	9.6	51.95	92.65	30.1
TUK-1642-39	N-	LSHSLLED	11.5	42.55	22.65	8.15	17.5	17.1	8.5
TRIP4 34-									
TUK-1643-35	R-	FLAVLLSQ	11.75	0.05	3	10.7	4.6	9.2	-2.05
TUK-1643-37	R-	FLAVLLSQ	2.4	0.55	-1.95	6.15	-1.2	18.65	8.05
TRIP5 26-									
TUK-1640-40	R-	FLSVLLSV	15.95	51.95	8.15	14.9	20.1	19.15	12.35
TUK-1645-42	R-	FLSVLLSV	8.7	14.95	5.1	80.15	14.75	30.25	12.55
TRIP8 36-									
TUK-1641-39	R-	TSRDLVLT	6.9	13.55	12.25	6.3	12.8	21.1	11.5
TRIP9 73-									
TUK-1634-55	R-	FLDFLLGV	0.7	36.8	-17.3	8.3	-13.05	1.2	-1.85
TUK-1634-57	R-	FLDFLLGV	-36.95	-45.3	-59.4	-2	-33.78	-15.4	-21.05
TRIP9 356-									
TUK-1636-34	R-	VLSLLLSA	19.15	21.75	13.15	10.95	31.65	17.05	9.9
TUK-1636-52	R-	VLSLLLSA	9.1	24.05	-4.75	-0.8	16.8	7.9	1.5
TRIP9 268-									
TUK-1639-43	R-	LSKSLLSA	81.45	11.9	6.9	79.65	73.6	10.05	5.45
TRIP1 722-									
TUK-1638-48	R-	LSLQLLLN	102.6	75.3	15.75	19.1	137.25	17.65	21.9
TUK-1638-50	R-	LSLQLLLN	28.6	11.15	2.38	5.15	87.2	11.4	4.35
TRIP2 640-									
TUK-1635-36	R-	KLQLQLLT	55.95	88.85	40.9	7.05	144.1	39.6	13.55
TUK-1635-39	R-	KLQLQLLT	19.5	37.2	13	13.3	80.93	20.7	24.2
TUK-1635-40	R-	KLQLQLLT	9.15	30.25	7.25	13.15	87.6	7.85	13.55

Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors			RXR, 100ngul	LXRα, 25ngul	LXRβ, 25ngul	FXR, 25ngul	ERβ, 25ngul	PPARγ, 25ngul	PPARγ, 25ngul
Peptides / Ligands			ScRA, 0.1uM	24,25 cX, 50uM	24,25 cX, 50uM	COCA, 50uM	b-Estr., 0.1uM	BRL, 0.4uM	GW, 0.1uM
			ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP
REF 37-									
TUK-1600-37	R-	THALLOLO	118.3	72.13	26.45	17.5	91.3	56.35	62.35
TUK-1600-40	R-	THALLOLO	116.2	61	27.03	23.65	25.25	49.75	64.05
TUK-1600-41	R-	THALLOLO	34.05	11.9	19.35	4.25	35.7	31.55	14.7
TUK-co-actin-1600									
TUK-1557-43	R-	THALLOLO	120.05	122.5	20.05	30.9	92.7	36.75	22.4
TUK-1557-52	R-	THALLOLO	69.25	50.03	18.7	0.55	91.25	37.65	61.45
TUK-1559-60	R-	THALLOLO	186.75	72.4	20.45	12.55	108.95	39.5	22.4
TUK-1559-53	R-	THALLOLO	147.05	97	26.15	7.6	96.05	39.35	55.75
TUK-1559-58	R-	THALLOLO	73.25	66.03	44.6	5.2	145.9	36.6	26.7
TUK-1560-21	R-	THALLOLO	232.25	81.3	27.15	71.3	206.7	26.65	10.65
TUK-1560-26	R-	THALLOLO	232.6	142.9	33.25	77.9	149.8	105.8	130.4
TUK-1560-52	R-	THALLOLO	255.6	142.6	86.95	40.65	141.9	107.7	148.2
TUK-1560-55	R-	THALLOLO	101.35	72.9	26.15	6.65	91.35	26.7	21
TUK-1562-37	R-	THALLOLO	21.35	45.55	17.3	3.35	32.3	21.85	14.95
TUK-1562-33	R-	THALLOLO	2.55	7.33	1.1	7.23	14.85	9.3	0.3
TUK-1562-37	R-	THALLOLO	28.7	62.75	16.1	12.3	66.15	37.85	18.75
TUK-1562-37	R-	THALLOLO	28.05	7.55	11.9	12.45	23.15	8.1	4.75
TUK-1564-38	R-	THALLOLO	20.2	81.75	10.85	15.9	67.85	22.7	20.85
TUK-1564-40	R-	THALLOLO	13.15	10.13	-6.4	5.85	17.85	8.3	18.9
TUK-1565-40	R-	THALLOLO	9.95	10.35	1.45	7.9	11.33	14.35	8.4
TUK-1565-42	R-	THALLOLO	6.7	3.9	13.53	11.45	6.9	9.19	2.35
TUK-1568-39	R-	THALLOLO	24.25	39.5	10.3	3.93	20.75	9.55	11.7
TUK-1569-41	R-	THALLOLO	15	10.33	2.65	10.4	21.3	12.75	7.35
TUK-1569-37	R-	THALLOLO	13.85	5.6	17.25	4.65	9.25	6.75	11.55
TUK-1569-39	R-	THALLOLO	14.6	12.0	-1.1	4.83	3.55	19.3	4.95
TUK-1570-39	R-	THALLOLO	53.85	124.95	43.6	12.65	60.6	23.05	24
TUK-1570-41	R-	THALLOLO	29.4	24.55	7.63	1.3	21.95	21.25	9.7
TUK-1571-40	R-	THALLOLO	122.65	121.6	30.4	84.33	152.7	45.5	55.45
TUK-1571-50	R-	THALLOLO	25.85	52.05	29.1	75.85	61.8	14.35	12.8
TUK-1573-38	R-	THALLOLO	-0.6	134.13	112.6	10.4	42.7	32.8	26.3
TUK-1575-37	R-	THALLOLO	17.5	46.6	30.95	10.3	25.35	16.65	11.25
TUK-1576-45	R-	THALLOLO	55	195.65	50.35	16.55	87.35	15.25	26.85
TUK-1576-47	R-	THALLOLO	14.35	28.65	12	30.6	32.4	7.8	6.75
TUK-1577-43	R-	THALLOLO	74.9	122.45	51.45	22.65	102.4	36.95	29.5
TUK-1577-45	R-	THALLOLO	24.55	29.8	25.65	80.05	51.7	22.6	-0.6
TUK-1578-30	R-	THALLOLO	63.7	148.9	52.83	20.7	72.7	28.55	24.45
TUK-1578-41	R-	THALLOLO	22.75	22.8	17.45	14.9	28.05	14.4	3.65
TUK-1579-49	R-	THALLOLO	10.1	33.3	3.7	18.15	48.35	18.35	18.2
TUK-1580-41	R-	THALLOLO	25.25	82.15	31.55	3.47	56.6	7.85	14.65
TUK-1580-42	R-	THALLOLO	21.28	36.4	12.73	17.15	37.2	20.45	3.9
TUK-1581-43	R-	THALLOLO	34.95	20.1	9.65	7.93	65.55	30.45	9.65
TUK-1582-38	R-	THALLOLO	34.3	16.7	-0.85	13.5	51.3	27.9	5.25
TUK-1586-49	R-	THALLOLO	32.3	46.92	51.55	7.79	22.25	11.75	-0.9
TUK-1586-50	R-	THALLOLO	16.08	49.4	11.1	13.9	33.2	21.6	2.35
TUK-1587-40	R-	THALLOLO	40.4	36.43	39.8	7.4	66.45	23.75	28.69
TUK-1587-41	R-	THALLOLO	32.75	23.3	30.5	8.15	27.75	20.15	18.85
TUK-1588-43	R-	THALLOLO	40.9	62.2	50.35	12.25	20.3	16.15	4.5
TUK-1588-48	R-	THALLOLO	-8.16	21.3	-1.39	52.4	47.25	20	12.85
TUK-1589-40	R-	THALLOLO	46.3	89.4	21.05	76.25	62.1	14.55	17.95
TUK-1589-42	R-	THALLOLO	32.95	29	9.7	11.39	23.2	10.35	8.5
TUK-1594-43	R-	THALLOLO	48.35	78.13	35.1	7.05	41.25	7.55	23.8
TUK-1594-44	R-	THALLOLO	14.05	16.1	10.25	10.35	26.2	12.6	12.25
TUK-1595-40	R-	THALLOLO	26.05	17.75	1.2	5.1	18.2	8.55	16.6
TUK-1597-38	R-	THALLOLO	17.65	6.85	4.25	-8.4	0.3	13.3	4.4
TUK-1600-47	R-	THALLOLO	100.9	44	23.45	8.95	81.55	22.4	24.25
TUK-1601-46	R-	THALLOLO	188	150.8	91.48	19.3	102.35	75.1	87.8
TUK-1601-49	R-	THALLOLO	96.45	44.8	28.6	2.85	107.7	26.7	39.15
TUK-1603-51	R-	THALLOLO	162.15	74.3	44.3	8.4	102.8	47.75	47.5
TUK-1606-44	R-	THALLOLO	133.6	56.3	24.7	76.45	203.93	32.3	30.05
TUK-1607-43	R-	THALLOLO	89	40.55	21.6	13	48.5	20.75	36.95
TUK-1607-45	R-	THALLOLO	89	40.55	11.6	23	48.5	20.75	26.95
TUK-1610-42	R-	THALLOLO	55.75	25.25	6.8	7.75	20.5	11.75	-3.75
TUK-1611-36	R-	THALLOLO	230.85	136.35	116.1	76.05	153.4	118.4	188.5
TUK-1611-38	R-	THALLOLO	146.3	56.28	23.45	64.95	95.95	37.45	47.85
TUK-1612-40	R-	THALLOLO	90.63	59.35	19.15	3.9	82.05	8.35	15.4
TUK-1612-42	R-	THALLOLO	84.95	42.85	11.7	8.15	80	20.45	15.6
TUK-1612-33	R-	THALLOLO	152.74	46.65	18.15	9.7	50.5	31.4	37.7
TUK-1620-20	R-	THALLOLO	131.45	77.15	34.25	8.45	142.7	67.9	70.35
TUK-1620-23	R-	THALLOLO	129.7	50.95	8.15	7.15	84.7	21.7	24.6
TUK-1621-23	R-	THALLOLO	234.4	61.85	16	5.8	103.15	16.9	31.8
TUK-1621-25	R-	THALLOLO	130	29.85	-3.85	9.2	56.2	10.65	7
TUK-1622-21	R-	THALLOLO	187.65	132.15	54.35	10.25	153.7	80.15	146.8
TUK-1622-23	R-	THALLOLO	68.8	59.65	23.15	16.3	68.05	43.9	10.2
TUK-1624-21	R-	THALLOLO	141.65	103	56.99	11.65	153.6	60.6	25.45

Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors		FXR, 100nM	LXR α , 25nM	LXR β , 25nM	FXR, 200nM	ER β , 25nM	PPAR γ , 25nM	PPAR γ , 100nM
Peptides / Ligands		8cRA, 0.1uM	24,25 ex, 20uM	24,25 ex, 20uM	24,25 ex, 20uM	b-Estr., 0.1uM	BRL, 0.6uM	GW, 0.1uM
		Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP	Δ MP
TOK-1624-22	R-	TRAKLLQGE	132.45	68.05	32.45	12.9	57.45	17.25
TOK-1624-23	R-	TRAKLLQGE	132.45	68.4	36.7	1.35	73.4	115.4
TOK-1625-21	R-	TRAKLLQGE	274.5	85.25	40.5	21.4	109.75	26.9
TOK-1625-22	R-	TRAKLLQGE	219.65	79.9	27.8	6.6	31.45	169.25
TOK-1626-45	R-	TRAKLLQGE	279.4	139.6	27	27.2	144.8	37.95
TOK-1626-48	R-	TRAKLLQGE	176.65	67.5	12.45	1.73	39.8	73.55
TOK-1627-45	R-	TRAKLLQGE	139.3	85.8	48	10.95	141.2	31.7
TOK-1627-46	R-	TRAKLLQGE	58.05	23.95	7.35	7.6	110	113.2
TOK-1630-19	R-	TRAKLLQGE	181.2	84.5	95.75	14.35	106.35	21.35
TOK-1630-22	R-	TRAKLLQGE	111.9	43.6	30.75	6.95	80.4	65.2
TOK-1646-23	R-	TRAKLLQGE	141.15	56.25	15.45	11.35	72.65	29.4
TOK-1646-24	R-	TRAKLLQGE	160.75	52.05	34.2	30.6	66.75	81.75
TOK-1647-22	R-	TRAKLLQGE	249.3	76.3	35.95	79.9	85.15	25.65
TOK-1647-25	R-	TRAKLLQGE	129.3	25.8	4.63	17.2	46.2	187.2
TOK-1647-26	R-	TRAKLLQGE	246.5	131	117.6	26.4	107.2	95.35
TOK-1648-27	R-	TRAKLLQGE	246.5	131	117.6	26.4	107.2	95.35
TOK-1648-30	R-	TRAKLLQGE	122.2	60.7	43.2	12.7	100.3	51
TOK-1648-33	R-	TRAKLLQGE	165.9	80.25	43.45	76.65	105.6	42.05
TOK-1649-29	R-	TRAKLLQGE	137.4	83.9	95.5	17.3	100.25	28.05
TOK-1649-30	R-	TRAKLLQGE	104.55	35.3	4.65	5.9	42.5	137.75
TOK-1650-39	R-	TRAKLLQGE	252.5	75.15	55.65	27.4	98.05	29.7
TOK-1651-36	R-	TRAKLLQGE	143.35	42.6	20.55	10.45	66.55	134.9
TOK-1651-39	R-	TRAKLLQGE	186.4	73.3	42.7	12.45	82.8	26.9
TOK-1652-34	R-	TRAKLLQGE	131.35	64.25	16.7	76.3	83.4	75.4
TOK-1652-37	R-	TRAKLLQGE	155.78	69.85	51.95	81.95	19	45.4
TOK-1652-38	R-	TRAKLLQGE	136.3	36.1	14.85	18.2	84	94.15
TOK-1653-37	R-	TRAKLLQGE	83.35	72.3	36.75	21.7	47.95	17.35
TOK-1654-27	R-	TRAKLLQGE	17.05	23.05	-15.8	12.65	28.75	156.3
TOK-1654-29	R-	TRAKLLQGE	97.75	65.8	111.2	81.95	167	83.2
TOK-1655-37	R-	TRAKLLQGE	52.65	84.9	54.9	8.3	51.2	28.1
TOK-1655-38	R-	TRAKLLQGE	81.9	89.2	49.65	5.3	63.75	63.25
TOK-1656-37	R-	TRAKLLQGE	56.8	54.75	47.9	13.8	78.1	153.2
TOK-1656-38	R-	TRAKLLQGE	142.3	66.95	33.7	78.9	123.2	27.5
TOK-1657-36	R-	TRAKLLQGE	172.75	58.9	2.4	9.5	78	62.35
TOK-1657-38	R-	TRAKLLQGE	176.2	47.15	34	11.7	97.3	17.2
TOK-1658-49	R-	TRAKLLQGE	40.4	36.55	84.8	17.7	59.2	27.75
TOK-1659-39	R-	TRAKLLQGE	35.25	23.95	14.65	19.45	30.65	19.3
TOK-1660-36	R-	TRAKLLQGE	31.35	29.5	2.6	4.2	17.7	-0.6
TOK-1661-63	R-	TRAKLLQGE	32.75	83.85	61.95	10.15	53.45	11.25
TOK-1661-36	R-	TRAKLLQGE	25.45	29.15	12.25	21.55	35.35	28.6
TOK-1662-38	R-	TRAKLLQGE	19.55	39.2	30.9	17.9	32.6	31.48
TOK-1663-39	R-	TRAKLLQGE	28.75	36.2	23.65	19.3	82.6	36.3
TOK-1663-36	R-	TRAKLLQGE	34.2	47.7	18.5	6.09	34.2	18.25
TOK-1663-39	R-	TRAKLLQGE	13.25	49.45	21.9	80.95	45.05	34.05
TOK-1664-38	R-	TRAKLLQGE	75.7	67.75	8.8	3.75	107.4	39.9
TOK-1664-40	R-	TRAKLLQGE	128.35	39.8	33	16.1	91.9	4.45
TOK-1664-48	R-	TRAKLLQGE	63.4	38	22.5	12.25	31.2	6.1
TOK-1664-47	R-	TRAKLLQGE						
STAT								
TOK-1617-45	R-	CACTVPPDYLIC	111.2	52.35	24.85	15.9	65.75	51.2
TOK-1617-48	R-	CACTVPPDYLIC	38.8	-17.2	-7.95	6.8	5.6	10.45
DATAKOTO								
TOK-1675-27	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	10.75	18	17.3	-5.1	34.4	12.95
TOK-1675-29	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	20.75	24.45	10.2	8.6	40.65	11.25
TOK-1675-56	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	5	1.6	6.75	3.4	8.2	11.49
TOK-1675-59	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	-1.7	10	8.55	10.4	0.3	-3.3
TOK-1681-34	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	0.1	7.25	4.75	-1.65	0.32	10.25
TOK-1681-32	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	12.35	2.25	11.75	8.65	26.45	5.95
TOK-1681-31	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	1.65	-12.55	-3.32	6.68	2.25	14.85
TOK-1685-24	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	11.45	4.62	1.5	5.5	1.2	18.05
TOK-1685-40	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	15.95	30.45	0.9	3.55	27	15.95
TOK-1685-42	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	14.35	22.55	17.05	9.95	66.5	-3.32
TOK-1691-19	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	23.95	7.15	14.55	12.1	1	7.6
TOK-1691-47	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	5.75	7.1	6.25	-4.75	10.35	9.95
TOK-1691-25	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	-18.3	2.45	5.35	-6.55	5.45	9.96
TOK-1691-29	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	13.6	17.55	3.15	8.85	28.3	3.5
TOK-1691-41	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	10.35	5.6	7.5	12.7	11.6	2.95
TOK-1691-47	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	10.15	23.4	10.45	14.2	7.65	7.45
WIRING								
TOK-1752-56	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	0.65	23.05	12.1	112.95	19.5	9.7
TOK-1752-61	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	2.3	3.35	22.2	4.65	7.3	2.7
TOK-1752-38	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	20.8	34.15	26.45	6.85	3.8	12.25
TOK-1752-37	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	0.7	31.5	12.1	10.85	13.95	13.6
TOK-1752-38	R-	KKKLLERFLQDSS	7.1	17.8	22.35	7.5	5.55	0.8

Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors		RXR, 10ng/mL	LXR α , 25ng/mL	LXR β , 25ng/mL	FXR, 25ng/mL	ER β , 25ng/mL	PPAR γ , 25ng/mL	PPAR γ , 25ng/mL
Peptides / Ligands		8cRA, 0.1uM	24,25 ex, 3uM	24,25 ex, 3uM	cDCA, 20uM	b-Estr., 0.1uM	BRL, 0.5uM	GW, 0.1uM
		Δ mP	Δ mP	Δ mP	Δ mP	Δ mP	Δ mP	Δ mP
TOK-1754-43	R- LVNENYDQ	8.55	13.68	7.35	5.2	19.15	11.2	3.8
H*CON								
TOK-1676-40	R- ELNLLQ	8.95	9.65	9.7	8.35	8.3	19	13.95
TOK-1676-44	R- EDNLLQ	6.05	11.35	3.2	6.55	3.25	20.05	10.45
TOK-1785-49	R- ELITLALLQITQWAS	8.4	2.2	17.3	78.75	-6.25	6.8	7.7
TOK-1785-53	R- ELITLALLQITQWAS	30.45	11.35	10.65	77.65	0.45	10.85	4.05
TOK-1787-28	R- QSSVQSTPA	20.88	11.85	8.5	11.15	8.85	10.5	1.25
TOK-1787-33	R- QSSVQSTPA	19.6	13.85	7.2	13.75	14.85	8.6	13.35
TOK-1789-24	R- KQHVKSTED	11.95	13.8	4.7	13.8	8.65	13.25	8.1
TOK-1789-28	R- KQHVKSTED	7.8	9.4	4.23	9.55	9.6	0.1	14.45
TOK-1791-56	R- KQHVKSTED	13.35	-0.9	3.65	1.65	6.75	14.05	24.85
H*CON								
TOK-1671-16	R- ELNLLQ	27.55	28.6	5.35	11.55	145.1	37.35	39.95
TOK-1671-26	R- ELNLLQ	25.25	30.3	17.35	21.6	148.6	23.3	19.3
TOK-1672-34	R- ELNLLQ	210.3	137.6	45.1	-6.6	92.7	48.45	45.2
TOK-1672-37	R- ELNLLQ	42.18	23.35	10.3	7.75	33.3	13	16.85
TOK-1673-40	R- LLYVLLDA	95.65	40.75	-8.15	32.5	47.3	26.2	33.25